

MRS. MEADOWS WAS KILLED BY GAFEE WOMAN, WITNESS AVERS

Clara Phillips, Defendant in the "Hammer Murder," Tries to Lay the Crime at Another's Door.

GIVES HER VERSION OF THE FATAL FIGHT

Tale of Jealousy and Alleged False Accusations Caused Her to Go Into a Brainstorm, She Says.

Los Angeles, Nov. 2.—Peggy Caffee wielded the hammer that beat the life out of Mrs. Albert Meadows, according to testimony given here today by Mrs. Clara Phillips, on trial for Mrs. Meadows' slaying.

Peggy Caffee was the state's star witness against Mrs. Phillips and was accredited with being the only eye witness to the alleged slaying by Mrs. Phillips.

Mrs. Phillips told of the events leading to the killing on July 1, Mrs. Meadows' alleged statement that she was preparing to run away with Armour Phillips, husband of the accused slayer, and of a fight that followed between her and Mrs. Meadows, and said that when Mrs. Meadows was getting the better of the fight, that Peggy Caffee rushed in with the hammer.

Peggy Struck Albert.

"Peggy came with the hammer and struck at Albert and beat him with it, and everything went black before my eyes," was the dramatic climax of her testimony.

Weeping and rubbing her eyes with a handkerchief, Mrs. Phillips gave her version of events surrounding the slaying.

It was a tale of jealousy and false accusations which, according to the defense's contention, caused her to go into a "brainstorm" the day Mrs. Meadows was beaten to death with a hammer.

The defendant first related happenings on the Friday preceding the slaying. That night, she said, her husband, Armour L. Phillips, accused her of spending the night with a man at Camp Baldy.

She said she denied this and asked Phillips who told him that. Phillips, she said, "replied it was Mrs. Julian McElroy."

The next day Mrs. Phillips continued, she followed her husband to Mrs. McElroy's house and there heard him repeat the accusation, but declaring Mrs. Meadows was his informant. Mrs. McElroy, she said, told Phillips she had no charge was not true, that she herself was with Mrs. Phillips at the camp.

Mrs. McElroy, who testified to the same effect earlier in the day, also asserted she had made accusations against Mrs. Meadows, but that her informant was Mrs. Meadows. She said members of both Phillips and Mrs. Meadows families had "begged" Armour Phillips to cease his attentions to Albert Meadows.

Corroborates Testimony.

Julian McElroy, son of the witness, corroborated his mother's testimony about the conversation the Saturday before the slaying, also that he heard Phillips say he had "planned a trip" with Mrs. Meadows. McElroy also asserted that Mrs. Meadows had told him she "loved" Armour Phillips.

Mrs. Phillips detailed the circumstances leading to the slaying of herself, Mrs. Caffee and Mrs. Meadows at the hillside spot where the slaying occurred and told of how the three talked over the relations of Mrs. Meadows and Mr. Phillips.

According to her, Mrs. Meadows admitted that she loved Phillips and was preparing to go away with him.

"Then she slapped me and we fought, and we fought, and we fought," said the witness, and went on to tell the details of the struggle. Finally, she said, Mrs. Meadows had the better of it and the witness had called Mrs. Caffee.

When she had told Mrs. Caffee of the alleged response to this appeal, her attorney halted the direct examination.

After detailing the movements of herself and Mrs. Caffee, Mrs. Phillips related the slaying with Mrs. Meadows and events following the trip to Montecito drive.

"On Peggy's signal I told Albert to stop, that I wanted to talk with her," she testified. "I asked Albert if she had been going with Mr. Phillips; if he had bought her a wrist watch and the tires on her car. She denied it all, so I said we would go back, find Mr. Phillips and face it out with him."

"As I started to get into the car Peggy kept encouraging me not to let her get away."

"Finally Albert said, 'I might Continued on Page Two."

WEATHER

FORECAST.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 2.—New Mexico: Unsettled Friday, probably snow or rain north portion; Saturday generally fair and colder.

Arizona: Unsettled Friday, probably snow northeast portion, cold or extreme north portion; Saturday generally fair.

LOCAL REPORT.

Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday, recorded by the university:

Highest temperature.....44

Lowest.....36

Range.....8

Mean.....40

Humidity at 6 a. m.....49

Humidity at 6 p. m.....20

Precipitation.....0

Wind velocity.....14

Direction of wind.....Southwest

Character of day.....Clear

WEALTH CAUSED BONUS TO FAIL, WALSH ASSERTS

Harding's Veto Was Dictated by "the Big Business Interests," Massachusetts Senator Says.

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 2.—President Harding's veto of the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill was dictated by "the big business interests" through the secretary of the treasury, Senator David I. Walsh said in a campaign speech here tonight.

"At the direction of one of the ultra-rich groups in the United States, the present secretary of the treasury, the chief owner of one of the greatest monopolies in the world—the aluminum trust—every effort to adjust the compensation of the veterans of the war has been thwarted," Senator Walsh said.

"At his demand, more than any other person in the country, the bonus has been thrust aside by a presidential veto."

"At his instance, to the satisfaction of the international bankers a secret commission was organized to refund the enormous sums of money due the American people through loans to foreign governments during the war. His conception of the government's relationship to this great debt, which amounts to over \$11,000,000,000, would be such that he would not let that unbridled authority be given to him to negotiate the reduction of taxes upon corporations and profits in the sum of \$615,000,000 per annum."

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ANGRY CITIZENS CHEER SENTENCE OF AN ABDUCTOR

Raymond E. Wilson Gets 35 to 40 Years in Michigan Penitentiary for Kidnaping Rosalie Shanty.

Muskegon, Mich., Nov. 2.—Amid the cheers of hundreds of angry citizens crowded into and surrounding the circuit court chambers here today, Raymond E. Wilson, confessed abductor of 11-year-old Rosalie Shanty, was sentenced to imprisonment at Marquette for 35 to 40 years. The court expressed regret a life term could not be imposed.

Thirty minutes later Wilson was on his way to prison, heavily guarded by deputy sheriffs who feared they might be unable to cope with the crowd.

Child Is Recovering.

The kidnaper disposed of within 12 hours after his arrest, Muskegon tonight turned to the relief of the child, who was reported slowly recovering from mistreatment and exposure at a farm house near Dublin, Maunee county. The best medical attention obtainable was provided for Rosalie and it was believed she could be brought to a hospital here in several days. It may be months, however, the physicians said, before she regains normal mental state.

No effort was made today to have the little girl tell the story of her two days wandering through the forest after she was released by her abductor but in her delirium some idea of her experience was given.

"I remember when he pushed me into the automobile and I remember him," Rosalie said with a shudder. "We rode and rode and then—" and her mind wandered again. Later she said: "I am afraid my mamma will scold me, I wonder when the doctor I was working in, I hope mother put it away."

Once she spoke of being forced to enter a vacant house in the woods.

Found Alive Only By Chance.

It was only by chance that the child was found alive, the forest in which she was lost being one of the wildest spots in lower Michigan with a few farms and roads only vast stretches of black pine, heavy underbrush and swamp lands. A farmer found her as he was looking for livestock that had gone astray.

The child lost most of her clothing and the latter end of her body remained wet. The brush had scratched and bruised her body.

Wilson, quailing before the crowds, was arraigned early today for examination and was immediately taken before Judge Vanderwerf of circuit court. He pleaded guilty and the judge accepted the plea after brief questioning, then adjourned the case until Tuesday when sentence was pronounced.

Wilson was 41 years old and has served a term in Jackson prison. He was employed as a railroad laborer at Plainville, near Grand Rapids.

World Production of Cotton Is About Same as Last Year

Washington, Nov. 2.—The world production of all kinds of commercial cotton for the current year will approach 16,750,000 bales, according to figures compiled by the United States department of agriculture. From present indications, the statement by the bureau adds, the world crop will be about the same as last year.

American production for this year has been figured by the department of agriculture at 10,135,000 bales.

Consumption during the year ending July 31 aggregated 20,047,000 bales of the world's supply, according to the bureau's report. The world stock on hand on that date was given at 9,534,000 bales.

The bureau's reports showed the disposition of the probable world stocks July 31, as follows: In American mills, 1,229,000 bales; in public storage and elsewhere in the United States, 1,612,000 bales; in British mills and ports, 1,201,000 bales; at sea to Great Britain, 127,000 bales; in continental mills and ports, 1,228,000 bales; at sea to the continent, 211,000 bales; at Bombay and Alexandria, 1,137,000 bales, and in and to Canada, Japan and other countries, 2,506,000.

Benito Mussolini Also "Exacts" That All His Ministers Labor Hard; to Suppress Monopolies.

Rome, Nov. 2 (by the Associated Press).—Benito Mussolini, the new premier, in addition to working 15 hours daily, "exacts"—this is a favorite word of his—that all his ministers also shall work hard.

To each member of his government, Mussolini has allotted a task, desiring to solve in a relatively short time the difficult problems that since war have found no solution because of the alleged incompetence of parliament, useless party struggles and the weaknesses of the various succeeding governments, which lasted only a few months each.

Mussolini believes that the most urgent question of all is the balancing of the budget. Believing it is impossible further to increase taxation, as it has reached the extreme limit beyond which revenue decreases rather than augments, owing to the collapse of production, he has decided the inevitable remedy is a decrease in expenses.

Mussolini intends to suppress all state monopolies and steamship subsidies and to entrust the railways, telephones, tobacco manufactures, posts and telegraphs, the parcel posts and other monopolies to private companies. All these public services now represent a loss of millions of lire yearly, while 25 years ago they formed the backbone of the finances of the state.

Disabled Vet Sails With Wreaths For U. S. Hero Dead in France



Left to right: J. J. Hayes, commander of Ryan post, Veterans of Foreign wars; Sgt. K. D. Murphy; Mrs. Anna Shanhon, Gold Star mother, whose son was buried at sea, presenting wreath to Thomas Fields which he will drop on the waters at Plymouth, Eng., and Congressman F. X. O'Brien of New Jersey.

The photo was taken on board the S. S. George Washington, just before the wreath was dropped into the tomb of the French unknown soldier, in Paris on Armistice day, and on the graves of American soldiers dead in cemeteries in France. He is also taking aboard a wreath to cast overboard off Plymouth, England, to the memory of the sea heroes.

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MISS ROBERTSON SPENDS FREELY TO GET OFFICE

Is Among the Highest; Mrs. Warren's Statement Not Received; Is Understood to Be on the Way.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Most of the candidates for the house of representatives have reported annual expenditures in the fight thus far to hold or capture seats. According to preliminary statements, less than 100 have spent more than \$1,000 each in the election campaign, not counting primary expenses. The total cost to candidates—primary and election—will not be reported until within thirty days after November 7, when each candidate must show above or below \$5,000, the limit fixed by law.

Additional reports were filed today with the clerk of the house by campaign committees showing contributions since the first filing a week ago.

The republican national committee reported after \$12,725; the democratic, \$10,050; and the prohibition national committee contributions figures were \$5,717.

Nothing Spent by 200.

Preliminary reports by house candidates show that about 200 spent nothing in the general election fight.

The list includes those without opposition next week, although most of them had previously had reported more or less expense in the primary. House officials familiar with congressional fights have found that in some instances a man's principal expense is reported after the election.

"He still may keep well within the law and not tip his hand prior to the voting," an official explained. "Moreover, the biggest cost is in the last few days of the campaign and on election day."

Representative Albee Robertson of Oklahoma, the only woman member of the house, was among the highest spenders, according to the preliminary reports, her total being \$3,492. Among contributors, Miss Robertson reported one of \$200 by Secretary Woods and \$1,100 by the Woman's National Republican Club, Inc.

Mrs. Patterson Spent \$125.

No statement had been received today from Mrs. Otero-Warren, republican nominee in New Mexico, but it was reported on the way. Esther O'Keefe, democratic nominee in the thirteenth Indiana district, had reported an expenditure of \$569, while Mrs. Lucy Patterson, running as a republican in the fifth North Carolina, reported that she spent \$125.

Among house members seeking reelection those reporting general election expenses of \$1,000 or more include: Timberlake, Colo., \$1,357; Leatherstock, Utah, \$1,000; McArthur, Oregon, \$1,289.

Candidates not in action expenses reporting general election expenses of \$1,000 or more, include: Hertzberg, fourth Texas, \$3,475; Simpson, sixteenth Texas, \$2,475; and Winters, Wyoming, \$1,500.

Saloniki, Nov. 2 (by the Associated Press).—When the Turks enter Eastern Thrace they will find an orderly country, but one which is virtually unoccupied, as the great bulk of the Greek military and civil population has left. Those remaining are mostly Turkish or Jewish.

General Nider, the Greek commander in chief, declares that the last Greek will be out of the province by November 15.

The only animate things about the deserted villages now are the faithful dogs waiting patiently for the masters who will never return. Unable to obtain food or water in what now resembles a no man's land, they die while guarding the farm houses.

The correspondent has just completed a ten days' survey of Thrace and Macedonia by automobile, the trip extending from the gates of Constantinople to the historic plains of Drama, and from the ancient ramparts of Adrianople to the bleak shores of the Aegean.

The 250-mile stream of humanity, cattle and vehicles continues its weary trek westward into the desolate uplands of Macedonia. Some of the refugees have been walking barefoot over the rugged, stony roads for 19 days. Their prepared food supplies have given out and they are subsisting upon raw cabbage and cracked corn.

The mothers and children are suffering untold misery. One heard the old cry: "Come into Macedonia and help us," but there is no help except from that devoted group of Americans identified with the Near East Relief.

Hundreds of exiles drop by the roadside, too weak to keep up with the human caravan of misery. They are joined by horses, mules and dogs, whose carcasses impart a grim horror to the great moving drama of sorrow.

Torrential rains are adding greatly to the suffering. There is no fuel, no drinking water and no shelter.

Many of the women are about to become mothers, and children are born by the roadside without medical attention. The death rate among the children is distressingly high.

Along the railroad lines are countless other fugitives. The Greek government has suspended regular passenger traffic in order to expedite the movement, and all available box cars are loaded to capacity with the evicted populations of a thousand towns and villages.

Old men, women and feeble children soon succumb to the rigors of hunger and exposure, and their bodies remain for days in these cars with the living.

Every railway station is crowded with groups of famished, distracted outcasts and all their worldly possessions, awaiting transportation.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT SAILS FOR ORIENT

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 2.—Kermit Roosevelt, son of former President Roosevelt, is leaving here today on the Empress of Russia, a Canadian liner for the orient.

"There is no doubt in my mind," he said, "that the ruling of Attorney General Daugherty preventing the sale of liquor on American ships will throw a great deal of business toward Canadian ports."

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the ban on alcohol was not the reason he was traveling on a British vessel.

MOTOR VEHICLES CAUSED 10,168 DEATHS IN 1921, REPORTS REVEAL

Figures Are From the Registration Area, 34 States, Containing 82 Per Cent of the Population.

INCREASE OF 1.065 OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

California Has the Highest Death Rate, 24.4 Per 100,000; Among Cities, Los Angeles Leads.

Washington, Nov. 2 (by the Associated Press).—There were 10,168 deaths from accidents caused by automobiles and other motor vehicles, excluding motorcycles, during 1921, in the death registration area of the United States comprising 34 states and containing 82 per cent of the country's population, the census bureau announced today. The rate was an increase of 1.065 over 1920. The death rate per 100,000 population was 11.5, compared with 10.4 in 1920. California led all states in the death rate, while among the cities of 100,000 or more population, Los Angeles led.

There was about 28 per cent increase in the automobile death rate from 1917 to 1921, while the actual number of deaths in 27 states for which data is available increased 41.2 per cent. Deaths in the registration are announced as follows: 1917, 6,724; 1918, 7,525; 1919, 7,968; 1920, 9,103; and 1921, 10,168.

The rate per 100,000 in the cities was 15.8 last year, an increase of 0.8 over 1920.

Of the 34 states in the registration area, California had the highest rate with 24.4 per 100,000. New York state registered the largest number of deaths with 1,632, an increase of 223 over 1920. The rate per 100,000 and the number increase or decrease in that rate, as compared with 1920, show:

California, 24.4, increase, 3.5; Colorado, 12.6, increase, 0.2; Montana, 8.3, increase, 0.2; Nebraska, 7.9, decrease, 0.1; Utah, 11.5, increase, 0.2; Washington, 14.5, increase, 1.0.

GRANTS INJUNCTION KEEPING MAYFIELD'S NAME OFF THE TICKET

Groesbeck, Tex., Nov. 2.—Judge A. W. Blackmon of the Seventeenth district court here today granted a temporary injunction restraining the secretary of the state of Texas from certifying the name of Earle B. Mayfield as democratic candidate for United States senator. Hearing on application to make the injunction permanent was set for November 10.

The injunction is similar to that granted by Judge Blackmon October 28, court attaches said. It was pointed out, however, that this was a new injunction, inasmuch as the original restraining order was set aside by the Fifth court of civil appeals at Dallas.

The new injunction restrains Secretary of State Staples and other state and county officers from certifying the name of Mr. Mayfield from printing his name on the official ballots or from sending out or receiving ballots containing his name, it was announced at the court.

STUDENT IS KILLED, ANOTHER INJURED IN AN AIRPLANE CRASH

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—G. W. Womble, Vanderbilt university student and resident of El Paso, Tex., was killed and Ted Clark, Livingston, Tenn., was injured when a Curtiss plane in which they were riding crashed 14 miles from Nashville this afternoon.

Clark, a civilian flying student, was piloting the plane when it crashed. He will recover. Womble and Clark were on a 2.